

Form 100-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: ILLINOIS	
COUNTY: COOK	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

FILED  
MARY C. H. 1971

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Henry B. Clarke House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
"

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
4526 South Wabash Avenue (before 1872, 16th and Michigan)

CITY OR TOWN:  
Chicago

STATE: Illinois      CODE: 12      COUNTY: Cook      CODE: 12

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Pork	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
St. Paul Church of God in Christ (acquired, 1941).

STREET AND NUMBER:  
4526 South Wabash Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Chicago      STATE: Illinois      CODE: 12

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Cook County Recorder of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER:  
City Hall, 121 North LaSalle Street

CITY OR TOWN: Chicago      STATE: Illinois      CODE: 12

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey - Ill - 135

DATE OF SURVEY: 1935-36       Federal       State       County       Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Washington

CITY OR TOWN: Washington      STATE: D.C.      CODE: 08

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Illinois
COUNTY: Cook
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

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## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The thirteen room Clarke House, as it stands today, is a frame dwelling with the framework formed by rough-hewn oak beams. It is two stories high, resting on a raised basement. An Italian Victorian cupola, added after construction, caps the house. Tall narrow windows light the main floor; small "eyebrow" windows light the second. The building is bilaterally symmetrical, with a low pitched gable (derivative of the Greek pediment) over the front door. Originally the house is said to have had a typical Greek Revival columned portico under the gable.

Inside, the first floor rooms are of ample proportions, high-ceilinged and separated by sliding doors. Trim is of Georgia pine, enhanced by ornamental marble fireplaces. The basic floor plan has remained unchanged. Upstairs the rooms have been partitioned.

When the house was built in 1836 by hardware merchant, Henry B. Clarke, it was located in the vicinity of 16th and Michigan Avenue. Following his death, the widow Clarke continued to live in the mansion. When the building was sold by the family in 1872, the new owner, John Chrimes, fearing a repetition of the Chicago Fire, moved the dwelling to its current location.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | <input type="checkbox"/> Community       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significance of Building to Chicago: The Clarke House is noted as the oldest building still standing in Chicago. Although the house has been moved from its original site near 16th and Michigan, and although its columned portico has been removed and an Italianate Victorian cupola added, the exterior proportions, the placing of the windows, the interior spaces on the first floor--all remain as originally conceived.

The Clarke House, despite alterations, typifies the Greek Revival style prevalent in Chicago approximately between the 1830's and 1855. The influence of Classical models is seen in its low-pitched gable on the front (derivative of the Greek pediment), in its bilateral symmetry as well as in the simple moldings. Unfortunately, with the notable exception of the Clarke House, the 1871 fire accounted for the destruction of practically every Greek Revival building in Chicago.

In 1935, the house was measured and photographed by the Historic American Buildings Survey. Two years later, it was designated a "Chicago Historical Site" by the Charter Jubilee Committee and the City Council of Chicago.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

BOOKS: A. T. Andreas. History of Chicago, Volume 1. Chicago: A. T. Andreas 1884, pps. 460, 527, 595.

Drury, John. Old Chicago Houses. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1941, pps. 4-8.

Fergus Series, 1-10. Chicago: Fergus Printing Company, 1976,

No. 2: Directory, 1839, Lists Henry B. Clarke

No. 5: Fergus Historical Series gives a short biographical sketch of Henry B. Clarke, pps. 36-40. (Cont'd)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Mrs. Susan Benjamin

ORGANIZATION: Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks DATE: July 13, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Room 800, 320 North Clark Street

CITY OR TOWN: Chicago STATE: Illinois CODE: 12

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Illinois	
COUNTY Cook	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. Gale, Edwin O. Reminiscences of Early Chicago and Vicinity. Chicago: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1902, p. 153. Chicago Historical Society copy annotated by George H. Fergus.

Historic American Buildings Survey, Project 111 - 135, 1935  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
801-19th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Material compiled in 1935. Accuracy is questionable.

Koepfer, Frederick. Illinois Architecture. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968, pps. 42-43.

Siegel, Arthur. Ed. Chicago's Famous Buildings. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1965, p. 41.

Tallmadge, Thomas E. Architecture in Old Chicago, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1941, p. 41.

Clippings (Chronologically listed)

Two undated clippings: (from Chicago Historical Society)  
Drury, John, "Historic Chicago Sites," 19th in a series

"Period Museum Proposed for Chicago's Oldest House."

Oldest in Chicago," Chicago Tribune, March 8, 1939.

"Old Chicago Houses," By John Drury, Chicago Daily News, May 5, 1939.

"City's Oldest Mansion to get Face Lifting," Chicago Daily News, Sept. 22, 1951.

"Restore Oldest Home in the City," Chicago Hearld American, Sept. 25, 1951.

OM/4

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Illinois
COUNTY	Cook
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. Rannells, Elizabeth, "Have you Heard," Chicago Tribune, October 28, 1951.  
Christmas card sent by Dorothy and Graham Aldis, December, 1951.  
(Historical Society - Chicago)
- "Painting Chicago's Oldest House," Chicago Daily Tribune, June 8, 1956.
- "Plan Party at Oldest House Here," Daily News, August 24, 1957.
- "Historic House in City begins 121st Year," Chicago Tribune, Aug. 26, 1956.
- "Mark 121st Birthday of Old City House," Chicago Tribune, August 26, 1957.
- "Oldest House in Chicago," Chicago Sun Times, June 10, 1962.
- Announcement of 126th birthday celebration of Clark House (From Chicago Historical Society) August 19, 1962.
- Grimm, Robert, "Hyde Park Mansion Survives More than a Century,"  
Chicago Tribune, August 19, 1962.
- "Chicago's Oldest House." Chicago Tribune, August 23, 1965.
- "Chicago's Architectural Landmarks, Chicago Sun Times, May 12, 1968.
- Garret, Mike, "Plan Shrine of City's Oldest House," Chicago Today,  
June 26, 1969.
- Gross, Robert, "Chicago's Oldest House," Chicago Tribune Magazine,  
August 17, 1969.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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CONTINUATION SHEET

**SENT TO D.C.**  
1-3-2001

Section 1, 2, 3 Page 1

**Henry B. Clarke House Amendment**

**Amendment—Relocation of the Henry B. Clarke House**

These amendments relate to the move of the Henry B. Clarke House from its location at 4426 South Wabash Avenue (the address when the property was listed in 1971) to a new location at 1827 South Indiana Avenue. This move, which occurred in 1977, was approved by the Keeper of the National Register, Department of the Interior, by letter dated December 16, 1977.

**Section 1, Name of Property**

Henry B. Clarke House

**Section 2, Location**

1827 South Indiana Avenue  
Chicago  
Illinois IL Cook County Code 031 Zip 60616

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_\_ nationally \_\_\_ statewide  locally. (\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William E. Wheeler (SHR)  
Signature of certifying official

12-29-00  
Date

**Illinois Historic Preservation Agency**

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.  
( \_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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Henry B. Clarke House Amendment

**Section 4. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain):	_____	_____

**Section 5, Classification**

Public-local

**Section 7, Narrative Description**

The Henry B. Clarke House is a thirteen room, two-story, Greek Revival domestic structure located near the first quarter of the 1800 block of South Indiana Avenue, just one mile south of downtown Chicago. The house is a timber frame dwelling formed with rough-hewn oak beams and mortise and tenon jointing, founded on a raised basement. The footprint of the house is 42.44' X 47.37' feet with an east facing facade and a raised portico, with a 31' X 9.5' footprint. The current site of the Clarke House is located within the area known as the Prairie Avenue Historic District, approximately one half block southwest of the Glessner House Museum at 18<sup>th</sup> and South Prairie and near several historic buildings in the Near South downtown community. The land surrounding the house is a five-acre park that is open to the public year round. The house was moved twice in its history. The first was in 1872, from its original site at approximately 16<sup>th</sup> and Michigan to 46<sup>th</sup> and Wabash (4526 South Wabash). The second move was in 1977, when it was brought from 46<sup>th</sup> and Wabash to its current site at 1827 South Indiana Avenue, just one and one-half blocks from its original site.

The exterior of the house is in a typical Greek Revival style with an east facing facade that has



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**Henry B. Clarke House Amendment**

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a restored four-column portico. The portico was restored in 1980 following a circa 1855 daguerreotype now in the collection of the Chicago Historical Society. When the house was first documented by Architect John Reed in 1935 for Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), most of the window moldings, pilasters, shutters and portico that were original to the house had been modified, removed or had deteriorated. Still in place were the original interior rooms, the exterior siding and window frames, four corner pilasters, two pediments above the roofline and a cupola at the apex of the roof. The house no longer sits on its original 1836 foundation or the 1872 foundation, and all traces of what was originally below the first floor of the house have disappeared. The new foundation at the 1827 South Indiana location, is designed to look like the original in the c. 1855 daguerreotype; it is of masonry brick on the exterior with a concrete wall behind.

Above the foundation line, the house interior and its wood frame construction and much of the siding is original. In 1980, the interior went through extensive repair to the interior plaster walls and the original finishes were analyzed to determine the colors and wallpaper. The interior moldings of the house reflects two historical periods - one Federal, the other Greek Revival. The reason for these two types of moldings are part of the earliest history of the house. The Clarke family began the house in 1836, but in 1837 the family lost a good deal of its finances due to the economic crisis created by Andrew Jackson when the country shifted to the gold standard. As a consequence, two parlor rooms were not completed until after 1849, after the death of Mr. Clarke. Two first floor north sitting rooms and the second floor bedrooms, completed before 1849, clearly show the influence of the Federal style, as do the fireplace mantels in the sitting rooms. The two south parlor room moldings, installed after 1849, are of Greek Revival style.

The structure has a Greek Revival-style layout with rooms on the first and second floor following a symmetrical layout. There are two sitting rooms on the north and two parlors on the south. There are four fireplaces on the first floor, one in each sitting room and parlor room. Between the two sitting rooms is a small study which may also have been an extra bedroom. This room also contained a closet. There are six bedrooms on the second floor, two are master bedrooms and four are smaller rooms. These are divided equally on an east-west axis by a connecting hallway. A closet is located at each end of the hallway. The house originally had no indoor plumbing, and the kitchen was located in the basement. The house was adapted with plumbing for the kitchen and bathrooms during the course of its life but these were removed when the city of Chicago restored the home in 1980. The original layout of the house remained intact so none of the rooms were in need of modification for the restoration.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Henry B. Clarke House Amendment

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The first floor has a generously proportioned central hallway running east-west with entry points at each end. The two entry doors are surrounded by window lights, and the staircase leading to the second floor sits to the left of the main entry door. During the restoration of the house it was discovered that there had been a staircase leading to the basement with a full banister and balustrades. This element was reproduced and installed to lead to the existing basement. At one point in its history, there was a fire in the house which began in its basement and eventually burned the entry area of the first floor. Fortunately the fire was contained to the first floor hallway, and the only significant damage was to the walnut baluster and balustrades. The balustrades were restored, and a section of the baluster was replaced with a reproduction.

The exterior also has a consistent use of symmetry with windows and doors spaced evenly. The house has three windows on the north and south and four windows on the east and west. The south-facing center window is a false window originally installed in 1836 to maintain the symmetry of the exterior. The east-west windows are triple hung (6 panes over 6 panes over 6 panes) and the north-south windows are double hung (6 panes over 6 panes). The east and west frieze boards also have frieze windows and the north-south second floor master bedrooms have a single palladium window. All of the exterior siding is clapboard and the east facade also has two pilasters. The four corners of the house have corner pilasters. The roof is shingled with cedar and has been restored.

During the 1980 restoration, the exterior was restored or reproduced. The original parapet walls that adorned the roof were lost over the years and have been reproduced. The missing exterior moldings were replaced with a generic classical stock to restore the exterior appearance. Recent research and newly discovered photographic evidence today gives us a better idea of the original profiles of the exterior window moldings, and the current moldings will eventually be removed and replaced. Shutters were also reproduced, and removable exterior wood storm windows were added to protect the interior environment. One significant modification made to the house interior was the addition of an ADA handicap accessible elevator. This was installed within the space of an existing closet that now leads to the study on the first floor and into a master bedroom on the second floor. The ground floor basement, which was not original, is now used as an orientation gallery with additional rooms one office, two bathrooms, one period-style demonstration kitchen, and one engineer's room. The house was also fitted with an HV/AC system which was custom-designed to fit all the ducts between the timber frame construction so as to not disturb the original structure. The house has also been provided with new electrical and fire/security systems.

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Henry B. Clarke House Amendment

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**Section 8, Statement of Significance**

The Henry B. Clarke House meets Criteria Consideration B for moved properties because it qualified for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture, as a Greek Revival style house.

The setting of the house at its new location is consistent with its original historic setting at 16<sup>th</sup> and Michigan. The five acres of land surrounding the house conforms to the size of the acreage associated with the house at the time of Mrs. Clarke's death in 1860. The setback of the house from Indiana Avenue is similar to the historic setback along Michigan Avenue and also the historic orientation of the house fronting east. The height and material of the foundation at the new location are based upon a circa 1855 daguerreotype of the house.

**Section 9, Major Biographical References**

Primary Sources

Barnard, Alice Lucretia. Unpublished reminiscences of 1845 and 1849 concerning the Henry B. Clarks and their house were made available by Miss Lydia Walter and Dr. Frederick Branom.

Clarke, Caroline (Mrs. Henry B.). Letter to Mrs. Mary Walker in Otsego County, New York. November 1, 1835. Chicago Historical Society Library, Manuscript Files.

Clarke Van Deventer, Cyrus. The Ancestors and Descendants of the Rev'd Henry Clarke and his wife Catherine Pendleton. Kingman, Kansas. 1902. Contains chapter entitled: "Rev. Henry Clarke's Advice to His Children."

Forman, Caroline Clarke. Questionnaire Answers to Emma Willard Association of the Troy Female Seminary. February 27, 1895.

Forman, Caroline Clarke. Estate Inventory Last Will and Testament. September 20, 1906. Cook County Probate Court, State of Illinois

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Williams, Mary Clarke. Reminiscences. Unpublished. Clarke House files.

Downing, Andrew Jackson. The Architecture of Country Houses Including Designs for Cottages, and Farm-Houses, and Villas, with Remarks on Interiors, Furniture, and the best Modes of Warming and Ventilating. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1850. Reprint ed., New York: Dover, 1969.

Contemporary Sources

"A Brilliant Record: Miss Alice Barnard's Work in the Chicago Schools." Inter Ocean. September 6, 1891.

Biographical Sketches of Some of the Early Settlers of the City of Chicago" Fergus Historical Series. Chicago: Fergus Printing Company. 1876.

"The Clarke House: Henry B. Clarke's 'Ten Thousand Dollar House.'" Chicago Tribune. May 26, 1872.

"The Clarke House: Discovery of Interesting Papers." Chicago Tribune. June 9, 1872.

Death notice of Mrs. Henry B. Clarke. Chicago Times, January, 1860.

Death notice of Edward Clarke. Chicago Tribune, September 20, 1881.

Death notice of Mary Clarke Williams. Chicago Tribune, February 20, 1892.

Death notice of Robert Clarke. Chicago Tribune, December 10, 1896.

Death notice of Cyrus Clarke. Chicago Tribune, May 2, 1904.

Death notice of Caroline Clarke Forman. Chicago Tribune. September 15, 1906.

Estate Inventory of Alexander H. Howard of Naperville, Illinois. August 10, 1850.

Norris, J. W. General Directory and Business Advertiser for the City of Chicago. Chicago: Ellis & Fergus, Printer. 1844

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Secondary Sources

Cooke, Lawrence S. Lighting in America: From Colonial Rushlights to Victorian Chandeliers.

Cromie, Robert. A Short History of Chicago. San Francisco: Lexikos. 1984.

Furhoff, Robert. Thesis for Historical Treatment of Clarke House. 1980

Furhoff, Robert. Investigation of the Widow Clarke House. 1980.

Gale, Edwin O. Reminiscences of Early Chicago. Chicago: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1902.

Harrington, Elaine. Clarke House: Chicago's Oldest Building. Chicago: Commission on Chicago Landmarks. 1983.

Pierce, Bessie Louise A History of Chicago: 1673-1848. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1937.

**Section 10, Geographical Data Verbal Boundary Description**

Acreage of Property five acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
1	<u>16</u>	<u>448370</u>	<u>4633885</u>	3 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>
2	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	4 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>	<u>    </u>

     See continuation sheet.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundaries of the site are taken from information from the National Survey Service, Inc., Engineers and Survey Service, 126 W. Grand Avenue, Chicago, IL 60610. The Plat of Survey describes the property as "of Property between S. Indiana Ave. E S. Calumet Ave. and between E. 18<sup>th</sup> St. E E. 21<sup>st</sup> St. East of the Third Principal Meridian, Chicago, Illinois." The site is an irregular rectangle. Beginning at the SW corner and continuing to the NE corner,

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**Henry B. Clarke House Amendment**

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the west boundary line of the site runs 803.77 feet. The north boundary runs irregularly 132 feet, turning north 32 feet, then continues on the north boundary 199.74 feet. Beginning at the NE corner, the east boundary runs 803.94 feet. Beginning at the SE corner, the south boundary runs approximately 200 feet, turns south approximately 32 feet south and continues 132 feet to meet the SW corner. The current site where the house is located is approximately five acres and is used as a public park.

**Boundary Justification**

The site was selected because the location is near the original site of the home, approximately one and one-half blocks north and east of 1827 South Indiana. The five acres of land surrounding the house conforms to the size of the property prior to the death of Mrs. Clarke. The area surrounding the site is also known as the Prairie Avenue Historic District. This area was once the site of many large Victorian mansions which were the homes of many of Chicago's prominent citizens. While most of the homes are gone, several remain and tours are conducted in and around this area.

**Section 11, Form Prepared By**

Edward M. Muldonado, Curator for the Clarke House Museum  
Department of Cultural Affairs  
1827 South Indiana Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60616  
312-745-0040  
August 23, 2000

**Additional Documentation**

U.S.G.S Topographic Map

Floor Plans

Site Plan

Black and White Photographs

NPS Form 10-900-a  
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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Section Property Owner Page 9

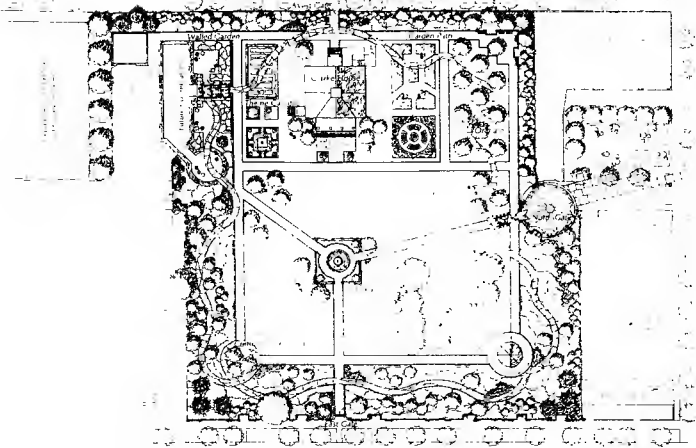
Henry B. Clarke House Amendment

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**Property Owner**

City of Chicago  
Commissioner Lois Weisberg  
Department of Cultural Affairs  
78 East Washington Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60602  
312-744-6630

This is the present site of the Henry B. Clark House,  
1827 - 1880, located at 1000, Chicago, Ill. which

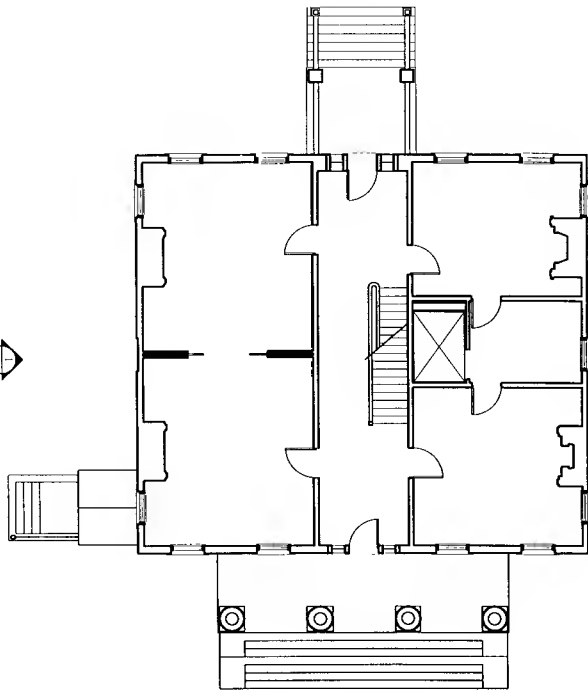



with State Avenue

(This Site is presently under reconstruction  
and will be completed in the late fall  
or winter of 1900)

Hillary Rodham's plan  
Women's Park and Garden  
of Chicago





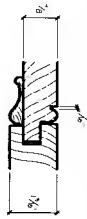

 First Floor Plan  
 Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

DATE	2/21/08
SCALE	1/4" = 1'-0"
FLOOR PLAN	1st
NO.	3447
R-1	

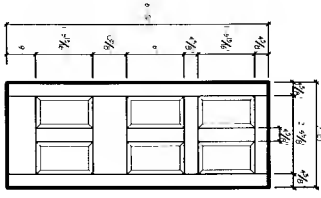
Clarke House Restoration



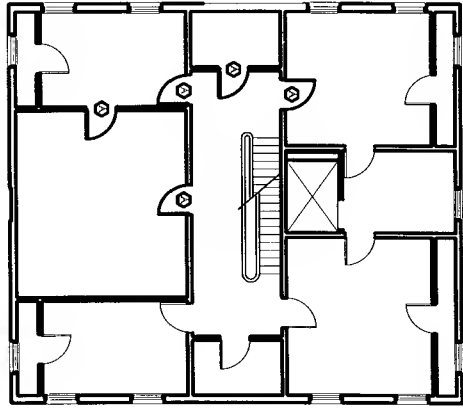
The City Of Chicago  
 Department of Cultural Affairs



Section A1 Molding  
Full Scale



Interior Door TYPE 'A'  
Scale 1/4"=1'-0"



Second Floor Plan  
Scale 1/4"=1'-0"

## ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

CK-H-49

✓ 2007-10

## 1. Name of Site:

Common Clarke House and MarkerHistoric

## 2. Location:

Street and Number

4526 S. Wabash

City or Town

Chicago

County

Cook

TownshipSectionRange1/2 SectionZip Code3. Classification:

Category (check one)

Integrity (check one)

 District
  Building
  Site
  Structure

 Altered
  Unaltered
  Moved
  Original Site
4. Ownership:

Status (check one)

 Private
  Public

 Occupied
  Unoccupied
  Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

 Yes
  Restricted
  Unrestricted
  No

Present Use (check one or more)

 Agricultural
  Commercial
  Educational
  Entertainment
  Government
  Industrial
  Military
  Museum
  Park
  Private Residence
  Religious
  Scientific
  Transportation
  Other
5. Ownership of Property:Owner's NamePhone NumberStreet and NumberCity or TownStateCountyZip Code6. Description: 2 story I house
 Excellent
  Good
  Fair
  Deteriorated
  Ruins
  Unexposed

Is there a program of preservation underway?

 Yes
  No

ARCHITECTURE

7. Historical Themes: (check one or more of the following)

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site        | (Pre-Columbian)          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site        | (Post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French Influence          | (1673-1780)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Frontier         | (1780-1818)              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Early | (1818-1850)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Middle           | (1850-1900)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Late             | (1900-present)           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Famous People             | (give names & dates)     |

8. Specific Date: 1836

Areas of significance (check one or more of the following)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (historic)     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (pre-historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture               | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication             | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation              | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning -early settler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Invention                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture    |   |

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates)

Use additional sheets if necessary. Oldest house in Chicago. To be moved to  
Prairie Ave. Hist. District Natl. Register. HABS. Chicago Landmarks

9. Form prepared by: Commission. Centennial Market.

Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 6/23/75  
Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.

Various

Illinois Historic Sites Survey Inventory

BARNEY USGS 00181

Architecture  
 Archeology  
 History

1. Name of Site:

~~Cook~~ Henry B. Clarke House

2. Location:

Street and Number

4526 South Wabash Avenue  
 Chicago, Ill.

Township

Range

Section

or Section

Chicago  
 Cook

3. Use/Vicinity:

Gate # (check one)

Depot  Building  
 Other structure

Integrity (check one)

Altered  Unaltered

Position (check one)

Moved  Original site

4. Ownership:

Public  
 Private

Status

Occupied  Investigation work in progress  
 Unoccupied

Access to the public

Free  Restricted

Unrestricted  No

Function (check one or more)

Agricultural  
 Commercial  
 Educational  
 Entertainment  
 Government

Industrial  
 Military  
 Museum  
 Park  
 Private residence

Religious  
 Scientific  
 Transportation  
 Other special

5. Owner of Property:

St. Paul Church of God in Christ  
 City Hall, 121 North LaSalle Street  
 Chicago  
 Cook  
 Illinois

State District

County  
 Cook

Section

x

x

x

Mrs. Susan Benjamin

7/13/70

Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks

Room 800, 320 North Clark Street

Chicago

Cook

The thirteen room Clarke House, as it stands today, is a fram dwelling with the framework formed by rough-hewn oak beams. It is two stories high, resting on a raised basement. An Italian Victorian cupola, added after construction, caps the house. Tall narrow windows light the main floor; small "eyebrow" windows light the second. The building is bilaterally symmetrical, with a low pitched gable (derivative of the Greek pediment) over the front door. Originally the house is said to have had a typical Greek Revival columned portico under the gable.

Inside, the first floor rooms are of ample proportions, high-ceilinged and separated by sliding doors. Trim is of Georgia pine, enhanced by ornamental marble fireplaces. The basic floor plan has remained unchanged. Upstairs the rooms have been partitioned.

When the house was built in 1836 by hardware merchant, Henry B. Clarke, it was located in the vicinity of 16th and Michigan Avenue. Following his death, the widow Clarke continued to live in the mansion. When the building was sold by the family in 1872, the new owner, John Chrimes, fearing a repetition of the Chicago Fire, moved the dwelling to its current location.

Significance of the Building to Chicago: The Clarke House is noted as the oldest building still standing in Chicago. Although the house has been moved from its original site near 16th and Michigan, and although its columned portico has been removed and an Italianate Victorian cupola added, the exterior proportions, the placing of the windows, the interior spaces on the first floor--all remain as originally conceived.

The Clarke House, despite alterations, typifies the Greek Revival style prevalent in Chicago approximately between the 1830's and 1855. The influence of Classical models is seen in its lowpitched gable on the front (derivative of the Greek pediment), in its bilateral symmetry as well as in the simple moldings. Unfortunately, with the notable exception of the Clarke House, the 1871 Fire accounted for the destruction of practically every Greek Revival building in Chicago.

In 1935, the house was measured and photographed by the Historic American Buildings Survey. Two years later, it was designated a "Chicago Historical Site" by the Charter Jubilee Committee and the City Council of Chicago.

